



SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1. Identification of the substance / mixture of the company

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Para Solv

Product code : SL.PSOLV.xx/xxx

Product description: Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon

Registration name:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

REACH Registration number:

01-2119456810-40-0000

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Solvent

Identified Uses:

Manufacture of substance

Distribution of substance

Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Use in Coatings - Industrial

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

Lubricants - Industrial

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial

Use as a fuel - Industrial

Functional Fluids - Industrial

Use in laboratories - Industrial

Rubber production and processing

Polymer processing - Industrial

Water treatment chemicals - Industrial

Use in Coatings - Professional

Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)

Lubricants - Professional (High Release)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional

Agrochemical uses - Professional

Use as a fuel - Professional

Functional Fluids - Professional

Road and construction applications

Use in laboratories - Professional

Polymer processing - Professional



Water treatment chemicals - Professional

Use in Coatings - Consumer
Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Agrochemical uses - Consumer
Use as a fuel - Consumer
Functional Fluids - Consumer

Other Consumer Uses

See Section 16 for list of REACH Use Descriptors for Identified Uses shown above.
Uses advised against: The above Identified Uses are specific to the customer for whom this Safety Data Sheet is intended and are uses for which the information in this Safety Data Sheet is applicable. Other uses for this product may be supported/registered. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than those which are supported/registered.

1.3 Details of the supplier:

: Yvsolab NV,
: Veedijk 33, 2300 TURNHOUT (BELGIUM)

Telephone : +32 (0) 14 67 27 79
Fax : +32 (0) 14 55 77 68
Email : info@yvsolab.be

Anti-poison centre (BELGIUM) : +32(0)70/245.245

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements:



P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

Health Hazards:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

This material is defined as a substance.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EG#	Registration#	Concentration*	GHS/CLP
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics		920-901-0	01-2119456810-40	100%	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, [Flam. Liq. 4 H227],

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

Note: Any entry in the EC# column that begins with the number "9" is a Provisional List Number provided by ECHA pending publication of the official EC Inventory Number for the substance. See Section 15 for additional CAS number information for the substance.

Note: See (M)SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.



3.2. MIXTURES Not Applicable.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

No important symptoms or effects.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.



Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >61°C (142°F) [ASTM D-93]

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Extrapolated]

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [Extrapolated]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted.

Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.



SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100×10^{-12} Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums; Tank Cars

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Teflon; Polypropylene; Polyethylene; Stainless Steel; Carbon Steel

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Natural Rubber; Polystyrene; Butyl Rubber

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)



Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Vapour	RCP - TGG	1200 mg/m3	171 ppm	Total Hydrocarbons

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL)

Worker

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	NA	NA

Consument

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	NA	NA	NA

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua (fresh water)	Aqua (marine water)	Aqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For hydrocarbon UVCBs, no single PNEC value is identified for the overall substance or used in risk assessment calculations. Therefore, no PNEC values are disclosed in the above table.

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.



Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode.

Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. Nitrile, minimum 0.38 mm thickness or comparable protective barrier material with a high performance level for continuous contact use conditions, permeation breakthrough minimum 480 minutes in accordance with CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Practice good housekeeping.

For Summary of Risk Management Measures across all identified uses, see Annex.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Faint

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Freezing Point: No data available

Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 170°C (338°F) - 250°C (482°F) [ASTM D86]

Flash Point [Method]: >61°C (142°F) [ASTM D-93]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.03 [In-house method]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): No data available

Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Extrapolated]

Vapour Pressure: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) at 20 °C | < 0.1 kPa (0.75 mm Hg) at 25°C [Calculated]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): > 1 at 101 kPa [In-house method]

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.731 - 0.851 [With respect to water] [Calculated]

Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): No data available

Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [Extrapolated]

Decomposition Temperature: No data available

Viscosity: [N/D at 40°C] | 1.3 cSt (1.3 mm²/sec) at 20°C - 2.5 cSt (2.5 mm²/sec) at 20°C [ASTM D7042]

Explosive Properties: None

Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Density (at 15 °C): 730 kg/m³ (6.09 lbs/gal, 0.73 kg/dm³) - 850 kg/m³ (7.09 lbs/gal, 0.85 kg/dm³) [ISO 12185]

Pour Point: < -114°C (-173°F) [ASTM D5950]

Molecular Weight: 168 [Calculated]

Hygroscopic: No

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00099 V/V/DEG C [Calculated] [In-house method]

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames and high energy ignition sources.



10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class Conclusion / Remarks	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m ³ (Vapour) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	INegligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.



Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422

OTHER INFORMATION**For the product itself:**

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not determined.**12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: Yes

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
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Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	ELO 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ELO 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for the material

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Testtype	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 31.3 : similar material

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 08 XX XX

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH

SECTION 14 INFORMATIE MET BETREKKING TOT HET VERVOER

LAND (ADR/RID): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Land Transport

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)



- 14.1. UN (or ID) Number:** 9003
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): SUBSTANCES WITH 60°C < f.p.<= 100 °C (Isoundecanes)
14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
14.4. Packing Group: (N/A)
14.5. Environmental Hazards: None
14.6. Special Precautions for users:
Label(s) / Mark(s): 9 (F)

SEA (IMDG): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**
Substance Name: NOXIOUS LIQUID, N.F.,(7) N.O.S.,contains iso-and cycloalkanes (C12+))
Ship type required: 3
Pollution category: Y

AIR (IATA): 14.1-14.6 Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI

The following substance(s) in this product is (are) identified by the CAS number(s) shown in countries not subject to the REACH regulation.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics 90622-58-5

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

2004/42/CE [on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.]
98/24/EC [... on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work ...]. Refer to Directive for details of requirements.

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

GEIDENTIFICEERDE GEBRUIKEN:
IDENTIFIED USES:



Manufacture of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9)

Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3, SU8, SU9)

Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)

Use in Coatings - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3,)

Lubricants - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Use as a fuel - Industrial (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)

Functional Fluids - Industrial (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)

Use in laboratories - Industrial (PROC15, SU3)

Rubber production and processing (PROC1, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC21, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10)

Polymer processing - Industrial (PROC1, PROC13, PROC14, PROC2, PROC21, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)

Water treatment chemicals - Industrial (PROC1, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)

Use in Coatings - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Lubricants - Professional (Low Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Lubricants - Professional (High Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Agrochemical uses - Professional (PROC1, PROC11, PROC13, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Use as a fuel - Professional (PROC1, PROC16, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Functional Fluids - Professional (PROC1, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, SU22)

Road and construction applications (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)

Use in laboratories - Professional (PROC15, SU22)

Polymer processing - Professional (PROC1, PROC14, PROC2, PROC21, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Water treatment chemicals - Professional (PROC1, PROC13, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)

Use in Coatings - Consumer (PC01, PC04, PC08, PC09A, PC09B, PC09C, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34, SU21)

Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer (PC03, PC04, PC08, PC09A, PC09B, PC09C, PC24, PC35, PC38, SU21)

Agrochemical uses - Consumer (PC12, PC27, SU21)

Use as a fuel - Consumer (PC13, SU21)

Functional Fluids - Consumer (PC16, PC17, SU21)

Other Consumer Uses (PC28, PC39)

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other



trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:**Acronym Full text**

N/A Not applicable

N/D Not determined

NE Not established

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits

ASTM ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada)

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

LL Lethal Loading

EC Effective Concentration TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (lijst van de Verenigde Staten)

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological Materials

EL Effective Loading

NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration

NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

[Flam. Liq. 4 H227]: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

This information is to our knowledge correct and complete on the date of issue of this safety data sheet. The information only concerns the product and does not give any guarantee for the quality and the completeness of the properties of the product, or in case of mixing or using in any other process. It remains the responsibility of the user to assure himself that the information is suitable and complete concerning the special use he makes of the product. Yvsolab NV denies all responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of these data.